




Summary of Final San José Reach Code Components

	Reach Code Compliance Pathways ¹	
Occupancy Type	All-Electric Building Requirements	Mixed Fuel Building Requirements
Single-family ² , Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), Low-rise Multi-family 	Efficiency: To Code Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI): Same as mixed fuel	Efficiency³: EDR = min. 10 point reduction; electrification-ready EVCI: Single-family: 1 EV Ready; Detached ADU: 1 EV Ready (if space is required by Code); Low-rise Multi-family: 10% EVSE, 20% EV Ready, 70% EV Capable
High-rise Multi-family, Hotel/Motel 	Efficiency⁴: To Code EVCI: Same as mixed fuel	Efficiency⁴: 6%; electrification-ready EVCI: High-rise Multi-family: 10% EVSE, 20% EV Ready, 70% EV Capable; Hotel/Motel: 10% EVSE, 0% EV Ready, 50% EV Capable
Non-residential 	Efficiency⁴: To Code EVCI: Same as mixed fuel	Efficiency⁴: Office & Retail: 14%; Industrial/ Manufacturing: 0%; All other non-residential occupancies: 6%; all electrification-ready EVCI: 10% EVSE, 0% EV Ready, 40% EV Capable

1. Solar-readiness required for all buildings

2. By Building Energy Code definition, “single-family” includes one- and two-dwelling units (including townhomes)

3. Council provided direction to return in October 2019 with a natural gas infrastructure ban ordinance directed at single-family (including detached accessory dwelling units) and low-rise multi-family buildings which would override the “Efficiency” pathway for these occupancy types.

4. Efficiency for non-residential occupancies refers to an energy performance requirement or a compliance margin (%) above the 2019 Building Energy Code.